NEW NOVELS.—The Letter Bag of the Great Western, or Life in a Steamer, by the author of the sayings and doings of Samuel Slick, &c. Memoirs and Reings and doings of Samuel Sick, S.C. Memoirs and Re-miniscences of the French Revolution, by Madam Tuss-and, edited by Francis Heve, Esq., author of a residence in Greece and Turkey, S.C. in 2 vols. Also, Trials of the Heart, by Mrs. Ersy, author of Trelawny, the Bor-ders of the Tamar and Tavy, the Talba, the White Hoods, Warleigh, S.C. in 2 volumes. For sale at W. M. MORRISON'S, four doors west of Rown's Hotel.

Brown's Hotel

PRATTS ARTIFICIAL NIPPLES .- The only effect L tual remedy for excertated Nipples, when properly used it cannot fail to afford relief. The following testimonials from gentlemen eminent in their profession are

New Haven, 10th May, 1832.

I have witnessed the application of the artificial nippte, invented by Dr. Pratt, it operated well, much to the satisfaction of the mother. The instrument seems well adapted for such as one afflicted with excoriated nipples. THOS. HUBBARD, M. D., Prof. Surgery, Med. Inct. of Yale College, Conn.

Washington, Febuary, 4th 1834. 'Having examined Dr. Pratt's newly invented nipple shield, and witnessed its practical application, I take great pleasure in recommending it as decidedly superior to any thing previously known. It constitutes a perfect remedy for that distressing malady, sore nipples, a disease which so frequently afflicts nursing women

THOMAS SEWALL. Philadelphia, January 13th, 1834.

Dr. Elijah Pratt: DEAR SIR. As I feel it a matter of much public importance, to possess a means for lessining the terrible sufferings from "sere nipples," I have much pleasure in being able to say that the shield for the preventing and cure of this malady, is better adapted to the purpose than any I have heretofore seen. In the two or three instances I have known them to be used, much satisfaction has been expressed, and have no hesitation to believe it will generally succeed. I am so well persuaded of this at this moment, that I cannot forbear to express a wish that our City, through the various apothecaries, may be supplied with them.

I am yours &c. I am yours &c. W. P. DEWEES.

For ale at TODD'S Drug Store.

Jan. 11-2000.

- Mar. 7.

DOPULAR LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, treated in a very comprehensieve manner by K. C. Von Leonhard, Counsellor of State and Professor at the University of Heidelburg, in Germany, with illustrative en-gravings, translated by the Rev. J. G. Marris, A. M. and edited by professor F. Hall, M. D. formerly Profes-sor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in Middlebury College, Vermont, and afterwards Professor of Chemistry and Minerology in Washington College, Hartford,
Connecticut. First and second numbers are received and for sale at the Book and Stationary Store of
W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS.—We have on hand a large supply of blankets, which will be sold at redu-

50 heavy French Blankets, fine wool 200 Twist and Single Bed Blankets Also-50 Wadded Comforts, three yards long BRADLEY & CATLETT

BOSTON NOTION.—THE LARGEST NEWSPA PER IN THE WORLD.

THE spirit of the age is utilitarian. Improvement is stamped upon the face of every thing. All the useful arts are progressing with unparalleled rapidity; and the art of printing is coming in for its full share of the common improvement. Determined not to be outdone in any thing that pertains to his profession, where there is a fair chance for exertion and enterprise, the undergigned has determined upon issuing a sheet twice the size. signed has determined upon issuing a sheet twice the size of the Boston Weekly Times, (and to take the place of that paper) and will continue eight columns more matter than the Brother Monathan. This sheet will be called the BOSTON NOTION.—and it is determined that it shall fully sustain a cognomen so full of meaning, and so interwoven with the established character of our Yankee City: It will be the largest newspaper in the world-and no exception-and will be printed on a sheet thirty seven by fifty two inches. It will be entirely filled with reading matter; and will contain three thousand eight hundred and eighty eight square inches or twenty seven square feet of print in fine type; and a single number will contain more reading than an ordinary book of three hundred pages. These great dimensions will enable the publisher to draw largely upon the most popular periodicals and magazines of theday, both American and Foreign; and as the selections will be made with great care, it is believed this paper will be a welcome NOTION to every family. Besides a new synopsis of the current news of the day (as published in the Boston Daily Times) it will contain Poetry, Popular Tales Theatrical Criticisms. Police, and other Court Reports, Humorous articles. &c. &c. Humorous articles, &c. &c.

The whole world of literature will be ransacked to fill

it. From the study of the Philosopher, down to the Folice Court, thro' all the regions of reason, poetry, romance, wit, and the ample record of folly, we shall glean from the past and present, and from all nations, to present as pleasing and useful combination of recorded thought and current history, as the world can produce.—
This is our "BOSTON NOTION."
The great amount of wisdom and fun—of wit and

philosophy—of novelties and antiquities—we are enabled to offer weekly for six cents per copy—only six cents and we can do it, because of the facilities of our press and office, and the connections of daily and weekly publications. For three dollars we can sell a years volume equal in quantity of matter; with every variety also, to fifty two volumes of novels, such as are issued from the press at this day. Fifty two large volumes for three dollars! Effected all by improved machinery, and by a determination that we will not be outdone in enterprise

Three Dollars a year, always in advance. No orders, no matter from what source, will be attended to, unless accompanied with the CASH. Single copies, six Post Masters or others, remitting twenty dollars shall

have eight copies sent to such persons and places as they may designate.

Mail subscribers will have their papers deposited ra the Post Office in this city every Saturday evening.
GEORGE ROBERTS, Publisher.

POSTCRIPT. The NOTION will be published on DOUBLE SHEET, every three months and sent as gratuity to all subscribers who have paid for one year.

Publishers of newspaper throughout the country, who will give the above Prospectus two or three insertions in their respective papers, shall receive the Notion and Daily Times, for one year.

The Novels.—Just published and for sale or circulation by W. M. MORRISON, 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel, Cooper's new sovel the Path Finder Also, Poor Jack, by Captain Marsyat, part 1st.

I SOMETRICAL VIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S HOUSE, the surrounding public buildings, and private residences, &c., is for sale by W. M. MORRISON,

4 doors west of Brown's Hotel. T F. HARKNESS, MERGHANT TAILOR, -Penn-· sylvania avenue, a few doors east of 11th street has just received a general assortment of the most fash ionable SPRING AND SUMMER NEW GOODS which he is ready to make up to order at the shortest no-

tice, and on the most reasonable terms. N. B. Persons preferring furnishing their own cloths can have them made up to order, at his disual low terms

DOMESTIC GOODS, 50 PACKAGES, VERY CHEAP.—We have opened in the 3d story of our storehouse, the following imported and domestic goods, which will be sold by the piece very chezp for cash, or to punctual customers:

10 cases fine bleached long Shirtings do heavy do do do do do common furniture Prints at 12 1-2 cents

do tandeome style Calicoes, for 12 1 2 cents - 6 bales 5-4 brown Cottons

5 do 4.4 very fine brown Shirtings
3 do Russia Diapers

do crash do good quality do Russia Huskaback

8 cases Irish Linens, very cheap and nure i case Long Lawns
I do cambric Muslims
100 lozen cotton Hose and Mali Hone

100 do common Lizea Cambric E dans hiera re-cheap. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

OFFICE OF TRANSPORTATION B. AND O. R R.

WASHINGTON, JUNE 5, 1840. OTIC .- On and after the 10th instant, (Wednesday next,) the Evening Train of Passenger Cars for tead of 3 3 4 o'clock, as at present, of which travellers all please take notice. By order: SAM'L. STETTINIUS,

June 13 .- 3t. DICKENS'S WORKS-Oliver Twist, Nicholas Nickleby. Pickwick Papers, & Boz's Sketches, bound

in uniform sets, are for sale by
W. M. MORRISON. 4 doors west of Brown's Hotel

COOPER'S Naval History of the United States of Teceived, and for sale by WM. M. MORRISON, Four doors west of Brown's Hotel. June 13.

ABLES, original and selected, by the most esteemed European and Oriental authors, with an Introductory Dissertation on the History of Fables, compri sing biographical notices of the most eminent Fabulists by G. Moir Bussey, illustrated by numerous engravings designed by J. J. Grandville, is for sale at the Book and Stationary store of W. M. MORRISON. Four doors west of Brown's Hotel.

GLEANINGS OF NATURE, containing fifty-seven groups of Animals and Plants, with popular des cripptions of their habits, by Robert Mudd, is for sale at

the Book and Stationary store of W. M. MORRISON, Four doors west of Brown's Hotel

PILES! PILES! PILES! cured at last.—This terriforbidden to take any pay.

*** Never buy unless it have the signature of Com-

stock & Co. on the wrapper.
Sold by Wm. F. Bender, Charles Stott, and othersoriginal proprietor Solomon Hays. ap 11-3m

GORDON & GRAY, MERCHANT TAILORS,they will make up to order at the shortest notice in the most fashionable style, and on very reasonable terms. Among their stock are the following articles:

Giraffe Cassimers, Gamboon. London Tweeds, Bombazines, White and Brown Drillings, Tippet and Summer Cloths. A variety of Cashmere, Satin and Weiting Vestings Stocks, Cravats, Handkerchiefs,

Gloves, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Bosoms, Hosiery, &c Having purchased all their articles for cash, they can sell on the lowes cash terms. Their friends and the pub-

(Nat. Int. e.o.d.3t.d.p.) INEN GOODS .- We have opened this day some

10 pieces very fine Irish Linen, warranted pure 30 do heavy undressed do do do Heavy Irish Sheetings, 3-8, 6-4, 8-4, 10-4, and 12-4

Huckaback Diapers, fine and medium Crash and Russian Diapers Damask Napkins, fine Damask Table Cloths and Diapers BRADLEY & CATLETT.

ARPETINGS .- We have just opened-4-4.3-4, and 5-8 Venitian Carpetings, to match On hand, 1,000 yards Ingrain Carpetings All of which will be sold unusually cheap.

Mar 21. BRADLEY & CATLETT.

OLOGNE WATER.—Cologne Water, of exquisite flavor, from the establishment of the original distiller, Jean Marie Farina, of Cologne, for sale at feb 15-6t TODD'S Drug Store.

LARGE LOT of seasonable Dry Goods at very A low prices, suitable to the pressure of the times. We have on hand about seventy-five thousand dellars worth of shoice and seasonable goods, which we intend to effer it vary low prices, being anxious to reduce our stock. They consist in part of the following, viz.

Mousselines de Laines; plain, printed, and embroidered A large stock of Silks, very rich, and a great variety

Painted Lawns and Chintzes, new style Foreign and Domestic Prints

Silk and Cotton Hosiery Bilk, Mchair, and Kid Gloves Jaconets and Cambric Muslins Irish Linens, warranted unmixed and very cheap Russian and French Drillings, in great variety Mexican Mixtures and Cotton Drills, for boys' wear Domestic Nankeens Summer Cloths, Angola Cassimeres, and Gambroons

Damask Table Cloths and Napkins Black and Blue Black Bombasins Black Love Veils and handkerchiefs men Cambric handkerchiefs, very chear Parasols and Bonnets Marseilles and Corded Skirts

Also, a very extensive assortment of Domestics, which, with every other article usually kept by us, and not herein enumerated, we will offer at such prices as cannot fail to suit all purchasers, and to correspond with the exigencies of the times. BRADLEY & CATLETT. April 25 - 3t.

CE.—To remedy the inconveniences necessarily at tending the sale of Ice by measure, I have determined hereafter, to sell only by weight. A measured bushel of Ice weighs from 50 to 60 lbs., varying according to the manner of measuring, quality of Ice, &c. I shall assume 64 lbs. to be the correct standard for the bushel. Tick ets representing that quantity, and its subdivisions, as low as 8 lbs. are now ready for distribution. The price will be three-fourths of a cent per pound, and this, to those who commence with the season, will be the price through out the year. With those who use large quantities special contracts will be made.

The quality of the Ice secured by me this year is equal, if not superior, to any ever before put up in the District, it having been taken from the channel of the Po-

mar 14-1mo. S. J. TODD.

CONCENTRATED SIRUP OF SARSAPARILLA.
For diseases of the skin, tetter, pimpled face, scald effectual medicine in use. As an alterative in long-standing rheumatic affections, mercurial diseases, &c. it may he advantageously used as a substitute for the various se eret remedies, as Swaim's, Potter's, &c. and is recommended by the Faculty as preferable to any of that class of medicines. Carefully prepared at

TODD'S Drug Store. Mar 9-RECOMMENDED BY THE FACULTY.—Howard's Compound Syrup of Carrageen, a safe, simple, pleasant, and effectual remedy for chronic coughs, asthmas, consumptions, &c.

This syrup has deservedly acquired great reputation and the confidence of physicians, as a remedy in the cure of pulmonary diseases. It is not offered as a specific, but will be found generally effectual in the cure of chronic coughs, asthmas, &c., and will frequently relieve obstinate pulmonary diseases.

63-When circumstances admit, it should be used under the direction of a physician.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at my Pharma-

cy, neur Seven Buildings.

Also, for sale by most of the Druggists in Washington, Georgetown, Alexandria, Baltimore, and throughout the United Stetes.

F. HOWARD.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c.-We have on hand and are constantly making --Feather Beds of prime Western Feathers Do. do Russian Hair, Moss, and Shuck Mattresses

Persons wishing to procure any of the above articles can be supplied on the lowest terms by

BOTELER & DONN, Nov 23 Penn. Avenue, opposite Brown's Hotel.

DUMFRIES' ITCH OINTMENT.-A safe, certain. and expeditions cure for the Rch, be it ever so invoterate, in One Hour's Application only! No danger from taking cold. It does not contain the least particle of Mercury, or other dangerous ingredient, and may be applied with perfect safety -- Farer, 27; cents a box.

For sale at TODD'S Drug Store. EXTRACTS FROM GOV. BUCHANAN'S DESPATCHES FROM

AFRICA-(CONCLUDED.) . Connected with our recent expedition was an unfortunate occurrence, which resulted in the death of a native. Some messengers of BARQUA DOON-DA were detained by my orders at Caldwell as prisoners, so far as liberty to leave the place was concerned; though, from motives of policy, the guard and others in charge were enjoined to treat them only as visiters, and, if possible, prevent them from suspecting themselves under any restrictions; but, at all events, to have them in charge on my return. But, owing either to the injudicious manner in which this order was executed, or to some other cause, the natives, after a couple of days, began to suspect their true position, and attempted to run away. They were then bound, and kept until my return from GAY TOOMBAY'S. On passing Caldwell in my boat, on my way home, I hailed the people ashore, and hearing the natives in question were bound, ordered them to be immediately released from their bonds, but a strict guard to be kept over them until morning, when they were to be sent down to my house. The next morning, a guard, with loaded muskets, were sent with them in two canoes to this place; but on approaching a favorable place, at a given signal, the natives sprang from the canoes into the water, but one of them first seized the gun of the guard next him, and, though he failed in wresting it from him, knocked the priming out of it. The guard instantly reprimed, and shot the native before he could reach the shore. Now, however we may regret this sad event, we can attach no legal blame to the guard. He was charged with the care of the people, and armed for the purpose of preventing their escape. They attempted to escape and to disarm him, and he acting, as he believed, in the discharge of his duty, shot, and, unfortunately, killed one of them. No orders were, it is true, given to fire upon them in the event of their attempting to escape; nor was it supposed by the officers at Caldwell, that, in the presence of an armed guard, an escape would

I ought to explain, perhaps, the cause of my detaining those messengers Less recomplaint is warranted cured in all cases by the at Caldwell. The whole country around us was in a state of commotion; use of Hays' Liniment. In case of failure, the agents are we had just been invaded by a large body of savages, among whom it was confidently believed were men from several of the Dey communities. We had strong reasons to suspect every one on the opposite side of the St. Pauls river, and BARQUA DOONDA in particular, as he had always manifested a hostile disposition towards the Colony. The arrival of his messengers at the moment our army was in motion, made me suspect them as spies; and, as I had not time to examine them then, prudence seemed to require they should Peansylvania assence (Elliot's Baiklings) four doors not be allowed to return home until our expedition should be completed. East of 11-2 street.—Have just received a superior assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which BARQUA BOONDA himself, has since been here, and after listening to all the ver! meaning, no blame attached to us.

I have not yet been able to visit Sinou, as I intended to have done long since, and can say but little of the state of affairs there. All is well, however, at least negatively. These people are completely isolated from all the rest of the Colony, and prevented, from fear of the natives, from scattering themselves upon their farms. But when a settlement is once commenced, sound policy forbids its being broken up, except upon very strong grounds; and during the past year, whenever I have had occasion to speak of this place, I have favored the idea of its being sustained and built up. But it is too distant to be profitably managed. And here I beg to repeat what I have before said of the advantage of lic generally are respectfully invited to call, as they hope by deligned and attention to business, to give general eclat, by founding new colonies, the friends of Colonization have already gone near to ruin their enterprise. The feeble means that by careful management might effect some permanent good, if steadly applied at one point, have, by being diffused over hundreds of miles of country, been so INEN GOODS.—We have opened this day some point, have, by being the point of the frittered away in beginnings as to be almost lost. From the important points following, viz.

of Monrovia and Bassa Cove, we can safely, and with great effect, extend our agricultural operations into the country, and gradually bring the mountain country and the rich lands beyond, into cultivation and familiar intercourse with the sea coast; but if our efforts are to be constantly engrossed with the possession and improvement of point after point of mere sand beach,

we shall waste our best energies and accomplish nothing. At Bassa Cove every thing looks well; the poople are poor, and generally in debt to a considerable extent to the Society's store; but when the peculiar difficulties and losses to which they have been exposed, during the past eighteen months, are considered, I am sure the Board will be disposed to regard them leniently. They are in good spirits, and cheerfully respond to my exhortations to exert themselves to pay their debts, and place their families above dependence. The fort which I commenced there in April last, is not yet finished, but it will be doubtless during the present month. It is an excellent piece of work, and will last half a century.

I have had Factory Island cleared, except a small strip at the upper end. The land is fine, and I design to make the government farm for that county there. You suggest a public farm in every new town, but I cannot but think one in each county sufficient. As a model farm it is certainly so; and as affording a place to employ the idle and the poor, one is much better than more. But if profit is considered, the advantage is still more apparent. In the very best way we can manage them, farms of this kind must for some years be sources of expense. One good overseer can exercise the supervision of 100 acres easily; but we cannot at present collect at any one point, men enough to work 50 acres properly. Therefore while the public interests seem to require a farm in each county, a proper attention to economy, in my opinion, forbids the multiplication of them.

Some months ago I contracted for the manufacture of 50 thousand of brick on the Island, with a view to the erection of the High School, to be sustained by the Ladies of Philadelphia. The brick are now ready, but the Ladies inform me that they cannot incur so great an expense as the proposed buildings will require. I regret this exceedingly, for such an institution as they proposed is greatly needed, and the Island affords the finest possible location. However, the brick can be used for other purposes; they are a valuable article. I have 50 thousand now making on Bushrod Island near the farm, to be kept on hand for sale when wanted.

The road into the Cam-wood country, I had commenced some time since, on the right bank of the St. Johns river about three miles above Bexley. To the place of starting, I have given the name of Rosanberg. The road has been cut about three miles in a direct line towards the mountains. As the rains are about commencing I fear little more can be done this season, out as soon as possible, I shall push it forward. The hostilities along the region of the St. Pauls have prevented my commencing a similar project from this end of the Colony, but before the rains are over I trust every difficulty of this kind will be effectually removed.

I have commenced the survey of a beautiful district between Millsburg and Caldwell, with a view to fill up the intermediate country with farmers. The tract is well watered, and possesses abundant advantages for agriculture. I have been strongly advised to lay out a village, but refused, as we want nothing but farms now; we have villages enough. I have engaged twelve good log-houses to be erected on as many farms, which will all be ready for the reception of some of the next emigrants.

The only new village which I wish to make is at the Cove or Fishtown. to be called Ashmun. I was prepared to take possession of the Cove on the arrival of the Saluda at this time, and should have done so, but for our difficulties with GAY TOOMBAY, which required all my personal attention. Whenever I find a state of things again that will allow of my being head, &c. the concentrated sirup of sarsaparilla is, when used in onjunction with "Sands's Remedy," the most town there on a permanent basis.

The sugar field has been considerably increased during the past season, and now contains from fifteen to twenty acres. When I arrived in this country, Mr. WILLIAMS estimated the number of acres then growing at seven or eight, and this I communicated to you at the time. After the crop came off however I found there were but three acres,-five-sixths of the whole present field has been planted since. The crop will come off in a few weeks, when we shall feel the want greatly of the articles ordered by my last; but we shall do as well as possible without them.

I fear you will again be disappointed in not receiving a full return cargo by the ship; but we have all exerted ourselves to the utmost in accomplishing what we have. The same causes which I mentioned before as operating against our trading enterprise, have, to some extent, continued since. The want of a vessel until lately, and the prevalence of wars in the country, are the principal ones, however, as we do not feel the influence of the Slave Trade so much, except to the northward. From the moment the Campbell came into my hands, I have kept her at work. Her first voyage was a long and very profitless, or rather expensive one, owing to the unfortunate selection of her captain and supercargo; but since then she has been doing well. We have established factories at three or four points on the leeward coast, which promise well; and I hope by those agencies to have a good quantity of oil and wood collected for the next voyage of the ship. But you know, my dear sir, that many circumstances may arise to defeat these expectations; and, in my position, it sometimes happens that I must sacrifice the interests of trade to the political interests of the Colony, or obviously neglect my duty. For instance, for the last two months, I have interdicted all communication with the country of Bo Poro, and some other districts famous for trade, for the purpose of prosecuting my plans against GAV TOOMBAY. It may not be out of place here to repeat an idea I have occasionally suggested to yourself and other leaders of the cause—that the Society, after the payment of its debts, should have nothing whatever to do with trade, but confine itself wholly to the transportation of emigrants and the government of the Colony. I shall not dwell on this, nor would I introduce it here, but that I conceive the Society has a right to know such of my opinions as have resulted from, or been confirmed by experience in their service. No one thing, I am persuaded, could do more, both directly and indirectly, for the advancement of

the Society and the Colony, than the organization of the Company I have so often recommended, into whose hands all the Society's trading might be

The Dolphin and Grampus are both here. The Dolphin arrived on the 23d of February, and the Grampus last Sunday. The officers and crew of both ships are in good health, and they all seem to have lost that mysterious dread of the African coast which all strangers feel, more or less, in visiting this country. The Grampus has sent home a prize-a vessel taken at the Rio Pongas, and delivered to her by Lieutenant STOLE, of H. B. M. brig Boneto. I am much pleased with the gentlemanly deportment of our officers; and the kindness and attention of Captain Bell, particularly claims my warmest acknowledgment. I have not yet had the pleasure of seeing Captain PAINE, who has been confined to his ship by rheumatism.

The notorious Canor has returned within the last week in an American vessel called the Crawford, of New York, Brown, master. The Dolphin overhauled her, but found her papers all regular, and of course did not detain her. I shall be most happily disappointed if she does not slip through their fingers and carry to the Havanas five or six hundred slaves. Another, the Eliza Davidson, lately visited Gallinas-American colors and papers all regular. She was chartered in Havana, but whether she carried off slaves, I have not learned. I hope the two vessels will blockade Gallenas and New Cesters, and then, whether they make prizes or not, they will stop the trade and force the Spaniards, after a while, to break up those establishments. Oh, what a blessed consummation for the Colony! The slavers are much enraged against me, and will go to the utmost extent of their power to injure the Colony :-indeed it is generally believed here that they were the secret movers of the hostility of GAY TOOMBAY. In view of this fact, together with the interesting circumstances of our domestic affairs, I have concluded not to leave the country for the present, and consequently shall not avail myself of the kind indulgence granted by the Board, to visit England. My health demands relaxation, and I hope before many months to find a time when I can retire, for a season at least, from the perplexities and fatigues of my post, without injury to the Colony. I am deeply sensible of the great distinction and favor with which the Board have been pleased to regard me and my poor services. And, the consciousness of their approbation, will buoy up my spirits and cheer me on through every season of trial and difficulty.

As the suspension of the Ladies' Liberia School Association's operations will leave Dr. Johnson at leisure for some time, I have thought best to employ him to attend to the new emigrants, and have instructed him to employ Dr. Moore, if necessary, as an assistant, for a few months.

The new muskets and the ammunition came just in time to serve an important purpose; but I missed the rifles and small brass field pieces much. If possible have them sent by the next opportunity. I ordered last summer some blue cloth for officers' coats, some materials for Rifle uniforms, and certain other military equipments, none of which have been sent. They are of great importance, and I beg that no circumstance whatever may prevent their being put up for the next voyage of the ship. I wish also to order some additional articles for a Liberia uniform for our volunteer companies, the payments of which I hope you may find it consistent to arrange, for otherwise I must be responsible for the amount, as they are indispen-

With regard to the long talked-of Code of Laws, I can only express the profoundest regret that the Committee saw fit to throw off the duty, and thus deprive us of what is so essential. The fact is, we must have a Code of Laws-a well-digested system of judicial organization-and a set of simple, but complete, forms of process for the various stages of legal business, from the Justice's, to the Supreme, Court. The sooner this is provided by competent persons, the better for Liberia.

Accompanying, you will receive certain treaties of alliance and subjection entered into recently with me by several kings and chiefs of this neighborhood, Bo Poro and the leeward coast. Some of these dignitaries have never made book before with the Colony, and all go farther than has been isual in acknowledgment of the jurisdiction of the Colony. I hope eventually, to secure the same concessions and promises from Cape Mount to Cape Palmas; and then, even should they attempt a violation of their pledges, we shall have full right to employ force in maintaining our authority. speak solely now in reference to the Slave Trade.

I am more and more pleased with Mr. ROBERTS, both as a man and an agent, and cannot but congratulate myself and the Society on such a valuable equisition. He conducts the important and various business under his care entirely to my satisfaction.

I am very anxious to know your opinion of my seizure of the cutter Campbell, and also in what light the Government is disposed to regard it. She is a beautiful little vessel, and every way fitted for our business. If we keep her she should be insured at three or four thousand dollars. She is in complete order. Two or three six pounders and one long nine would make complete armament for her, with muskets, swivils, &c.

By the way, speaking of insurance, it would be a capital thing for some of your insurance companies to establish an agency here; we would all insure our houses, and vessels, and homeward cargoes, &c. If such a thing can be done I would recommend JNO. LEWIS, Esq. as a suitable agent. Do not forget the Digest of United States Laws you promised me, also

some good book of forms like the New York Justices Manual. With regard to the small coin, I think a simple palm tree in the centre, with the word Liberia around it, and the date and denomination on the opposite side, would be sufficient. Five cents, ten cents, and perhaps twenty-

ive cent pieces would be most useful. I send you some Gree-grees, and other things taken in GAY TOOMBAY's town. The head, with Arabic characters, was a very important fetish, but that of greatest potency is the human bones covered with leopard's skin .-These are the bones of Gotorah's brother; and while he preserved them. he considered himself perfectly secure from all harm. The large leopard skin he dropped in his flight from the town. The spikes were some of those stuck in the ground outside the barricade; and the spears, are those used by elephant hunters; the wooden shaft is inserted into the musket and discharged at a vital part of the animal when very near. On our return through the forest from GAY 'FOOMBAY'S, we saw frequent tracks and other indications of elephants, some of which had evidently been made the same day.

April 10th. I have just come from the Court room, where I have, in the painful discharge of a terrible duty, passed sentence of death on a fellowcreature. The condemned is a Krooman, who, some three days since, committed murder upon a poor, unfortunate boy of the Colony. It was done in the night, and early the next morning, the murderer fled; but I despatched several parties of his own people after him, and also despatched a canoe to Marshall with orders for his arrest, where, fortunately, the messenger arrived a short time before the fugitive. He was arrested and brought here yesterday, and today was tried, and condemned to be hung on the second Friday in next month. The murder was perpetrated it seems in obedience to a superstitious custom prevalent among the Krooman, which is this: If a person kills another in his own country and escapes by flight, he can never return except on condition of having taken the life of some stranger while away, by which the curse of murder is taken off, and he may revisit his native land without bringing upon it the evils which otherwise would follow his footsteps. This fellow, JACK, had committed murder in Kroo country, and had fled, but now, after a long absence, he wished to return, and in order to do so safely, he sought and took the life of a poor, harmless boy, whom he had, by a show of kindness, induced to stay with him for some days previous. Except in this instance I have never known any thing objectionable in the character of JACK, but on the contrary, he has invariably proved himself trusty and faithful.

April 11th. I have just finished a negotiation with the kings of the Dey country, for the purchase of all the country on the north side of the St. Pauls river, from its mouth to within some three or four miles of Millsburg. a distance of twelve or fourteen miles. The tract reaches back indefinitely, so as to include all the territory to which that tribe has any claim. In some places this cannot be less than twenty or even thirty miles, some say forty or fifty. Immediatetely on the coast it is much less, probably not more than: three or four miles. Different individuals of these kings have solicited me to purchase portions of this territory at various times during the year, but I always declined having any thing to do with it until they should all meet. The recent hostilities between the Colony and GAY TOOMBAY, and their successful termination in our favor, brought them all in a body here to beg for renewed assurances of protection on our part, and also to solicit as a kind of guaranty of that protection, that I would buy their country, and thus make them wholly dependant on us, even for a place to live. I send you copies of the deeds.

By the agreement with king BRISTER, Digby is brought within our jurisdiction, as far as the Slave Trade is concerned, and you may be sure I shall not fail to use it effectually.

In conclusion I must say, that notwithstanding all the extraordinary difficulties which we have had to contend with during the year from slavers and hostile natives; the interruption of business; the excitement, alarm, and expense of frequent hostilities; the general affairs of the Colony look well, and at this moment I consider the prospect ahead better than it has been for years. In its domestic arrangements the Government less-undergone some important changes. Among the people there is evidently a growing spirit of industry and independence, and an increasing confidence in the integ.rity and ability of the government. Business in all its branches has increased three fold, and there is an abundance of the products of the earth-inthe Colony for all the wants of the people. With regard to our external interests, we have great reason for gratitude to the Disposer of all events.